	Approved For Release 2003/	04/11 : CIA-RDP79T009 <b>75</b> A008	8001900	01-4
TOP	SECRET	3	March	1966

25X1

25X1

Copy No. C 146



# CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

CURRENT INTELLIGENCE RELATING TO NATIONAL SECURITY

25X1	
23/1	

GROUP 1

EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION

State Dept. review completed

TOP SECRET

25X1

3 March 1966

# CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

# CONTENTS

4.	Guatemala: None of the three presidential candidates likely to win an absolute majority in Sunday's general elections. (Page 7)	
		7 25X1

6. Notes: Indonesia; Zambia; USSR-UK; India-Pakistan. (Page 9)

25X1

Next 9 Page(s) In Document Exempt

Guatemala: There is a strong possibility that none of the three presidential candidates will win an absolute majority in next Sunday's general elections.

If this happens the final selection will fall to the new national assembly when it convenes on 5 May. As a result, all three parties now are concentrating on the congressional races to win as many as possible of the 55 legislative seats.

The Peralta government favors Juan de Dios Aguilar of the Democratic Institutional Party. He is opposed by Colonel Miguel Angel Ponciano of the rightist National Liberation Movement and Julio Cesar Mendez of the Revolutionary Party.

It is not certain that the military would permit Mendez, the only left-of-center candidate, to take office if he should win. Mendez has told the US Embassy that he would expect a popular reaction against the government, with extremists taking advantage of the situation, if the elections are fraudulent, or if the military were to intervene to keep him from office.

The campaign has given little cause for optimism that any of the parties can cope with Guatemala's serious social and economic problems. None of the presidential candidates has exhibited noteworthy leadership talent or given promise of being able to fashion more than a fragile administration.

Chief of Government Peralta is confident that the election will be peaceful. There is, however, a distinct chance that the electoral results will precipitate violence. Communist guerrillas are reported ready to take advantage of any serious discontent over the outcome to renew the urban terrorism from which the country has been relatively free for more than two months.

25X1

# NOTES

Indonesia: Overt resistance to Sukarno remains limited. Moderate students have been painting slogans against some cabinet members on buildings and cars but have not been permitted to demonstrate near the palace for the last two days. Army leaders are said to be continuing to discuss moves to oust Foreign Minister Subandrio as a step toward retrieving their political position, but precise planning seems to be lacking.

Zambia: A government crackdown on miners involved in wildcat strikes in the copperbelt will continue even though President Kaunda expects a strike by all white miners to result. According to a Zambian official, Kaunda is prepared to declare a state of emergency and use army and police units to prevent a work stoppage. The US Embassy believes that the government has overreacted to the wildcat strikes, which did not affect copper production, and that its countermeasures have only irritated the white miners. The embassy concludes that continued heavy-handed government action would increase the risk of an exodus of expatriates essential to the Zambian economy.

25X

USSR-UK: Lord Chalfont, Prime Minister Wilson's chief disarmament adviser who accompanied Wilson to Moscow, says he found the Soviet leaders' attitude "tougher than before" on a nonproliferation agreement. Premier Kosygin is reported to have told Chalfont that any change in NATO which brings Bonn into closer association with nuclear weapons, including consultation or nuclear planning, will "result in no treaty." The British nevertheless still seem to hope that, if NATO countries were to come to terms on a consultative arrangement including West Germany, the Soviets might accept it and go ahead with a nonproliferation

25X1

treaty.

25X1

Approved For Release 2003/04/11 : CIA-RDP79T00975A008800190001-4

India-Pakistan: No significant progress toward resolution of the Kashmir dispute appears to have resulted from the high level Indo-Pakistani ministerial meetings in Rawalpindi which ended yesterday. An open agenda permitted both sides to air their positions on Kashmir for public consumption, but actual progress in normalizing relations appears to have been restricted to less controversial problems. The meetings were the latest move in implementation of the Tashkent agreement of last January. Last week, both countries completed withdrawing their forces to positions held prior to the September fighting.

25X1

3 Mar 66

10

25X1

### THE PRESIDENT

The Vice President

Executive Offices of the White House

Special Counsel to the President

The Special Assistant for National Security Affairs

The Scientific Adviser to the President

The Director of the Budget

# The Department of State

The Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

The Deputy Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

The Counselor and Chairman of the Policy Planning Council

The Director of Intelligence and Research

# The Treasury Department

The Secretary of the Treasury

The Under Secretary of the Treasury

# The Department of Defense

The Secretary of Defense

The Deputy Secretary of Defense

The Secretary of the Army

The Secretary of the Navy

The Secretary of the Air Force

The Assistant Secretary of Defense (International Security Affairs)

The Chairman, The Joint Chiefs of Staff

Chief of Naval Operations, United States Navy

Chief of Staff, United States Air Force

Chief of Staff, United States Army

Commandant, United States Marine Corps

U.S. Rep., Military Committee and Standing Group, NATO

Supreme Allied Commander, Europe

Commander in Chief, Pacific

Commander in Chief, Atlantic

The Director, Defense Intelligence Agency

The Director, The Joint Staff

The Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of Army

The Director of Naval Intelligence, Department of Navy

The Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence, Department of the Air Force

## The Department of Justice

The Attorney General

The Federal Bureau of Investigation

The Director

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

The Administrator

The Atomic Energy Commission

The Chairman

The National Security Agency

The Director

The United States Information Agency

The Director

The National Indications Center

The Director

TOP SECRET